

JANUARY

# JACKSONVILLE Baptist Journal.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 15.—No. 48.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, JANUARY, 6, 1851.

Whole No. 789

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**J. F. GRANT,**  
AND  
**J. H. GILDWELL,**

At \$2 in advance, or \$3 dollars at the end of the year. No subscription received for less than one year, unless paid in advance, and no subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to give notice at the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered an engagement for the next.

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All personal advertisements and communications charged double the foregoing rates.

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Advertisements handed in without directions as to the number of insertions, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

A liberal discount will be made on diversions inserted for six or twelve months.

For announcing candidates \$3 in advance, or \$5 if payment be delayed till the election.

For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates \$5 per square.

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS addressed to the Editors on business.

## LAW NOTICES.

**Turnley & Davis,  
Attorneys at Law,**

**Solicitors in Chancery,**  
WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

## ADRESS

M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.  
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville Ala.  
March 5, 1851.

**W. B. MARTIN,**

RESIDES no political office. He spends devoting his entire time and energy to THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Office No. 8, Office Row, May 6, 1851.

**George C. Whatley,**

*Attorney at Law;*

*Solicitor in Chancery.*

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., July 15.  
**James A. McGehee,**

*Attorneys at Law,*

*and*

**Solicitors in Chancery,**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA. M.A.  
Office, east room over Hudson's Store,  
February 25.

**W. H. FORNEY,**

*Attorneys at Law,*

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Office No. 4, on Office Row,  
March 18, 1851.

**G. C. Ellis,**

*Attorney at Law,*

*and*

**SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,**  
TENDERS his services to the citizens of Benton, and surrounding counties. May 1851  
Office Row—No. 5, 15.

**William Acklen,**

*and*

**William J. Harvalson,**  
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the LAW.

THEY will promptly attend to all business confined to their care, in the several Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of Cherokee and De Kalb.

Office of ACKLES, Huntsville, and J. HARVALSON, Lebanon, De Kalb Co., Ala.

December 31, 1850.

**J. L. THOMASON, R. W. COBB,**

**THOMASON & COBB,**

*ATTORNEYS AT LAW,*

*and*

**Solicitors in Chancery;**  
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care, in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, De Kalb, Cherokee and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

ASHVILLE, Ala., April, 15.

**Girard Hewitt,**

*ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

*and*

**Solicitor in Chancery,**  
ASHVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.  
WILL attend the Courts of St. Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Marshall, Cherokee and Benton.

April 15, 1851.

**S. K. McSpadden,**

*ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

*and*

**Solicitor in Chancery,**  
WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, Talladega, DeKalb and Marshall counties, and will promptly attend to all claims entrusted to him for collection.

Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala. April 15, 1851.

**A BILL**  
To promote the prosperity of the people of Alabama, by developing the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and commercial resources of the State.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,** That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Three Per Cent Fund, to be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, to be placed under the control and direction of the Governor of the State, and the Board of Trustees of the University, for the purpose of perfecting a geological survey of the State, the said appropriation to be drawn in for such annual sums as may be necessary for the proper prosecution of the work.

**Sec. 2. Be it enacted, &c.** That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Three Per Cent Fund, to be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, to be placed under the control of Oliver H. Prince as President, Eli S. Thornton, Alexander C. Carlton, Nathan W. Wilder, George W. Gaines, E. Adair, and John W. Smith, Commissioners, for the purpose of removing obstructions in the navigation of the Tombigbee River, between McGraw's Shoals and Demopolis; and that the amount aforesaid shall be drawn for in such sums as the majority of said Commissioners shall order and direct. The said work to be done by contract, after the same shall have been duly advertised for, and in all instances proper bonds for the fulfillment of the contract to be duly executed.

**Sec. 3. Be it enacted, &c.** That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of the Three Per Cent Fund, to be paid out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, to be subscribed to the construction of the rail road running from a point at or near Gadison on the Coosa, to the Tennessee River, in the following manner: when ten miles of the road shall be completely graded, fifty thousand dollars shall be subscribed and paid, and satisfactory evidence of that fact produced, and so on for each successive ten miles, until the said aggregate sum of two hundred thousand shall have been subscribed. These sums to be paid over to the Tennessee and Coosa Rail Road Company, under the direction of the Governor; and the State to receive certificates of stock in said road, in proportion to its subscription; but in no wise to be liable for any of the indebtedness of said company.

**Sec. 4. Be it enacted, &c.** That the Governor of the State is hereby authorized to endorse the Bonds of the "Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company," the "Montgomery and Mobile Rail Road Company," and the "Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road Company," and the "Montgomery and Mobile Rail Road Company"—each for five hundred thousand dollars, as follows: when either of said companies shall have constructed thirty miles of road, complete and ready for the iron, then the bonds of the company, to the extent of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall be endorsed by the Governor under the seal of the State, and so on for the next thirty miles:—  
**Provided,** There had been no default made in reference to the bonds endorsed for the first thirty miles; and that in all cases of such endorsement, the Governor shall require the bond of the company, with full and ample personal security, conditioned that the proceeds of said bonds, so endorsed by the State, shall be applied faithfully to the completion of the said extent of road; and further, that as to those roads which extend beyond the limits of the State, there shall be added a condition that the proceeds of said bonds shall be applied exclusively to those portions of the roads lying within the limits of the State.

**Sec. 5. Be it enacted, &c.** That to secure the State against all loss arising from such endorsement, it is hereby declared that as soon as any endorsement is made by virtue of the foregoing section, for either of the companies mentioned there in, then from that moment there shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a statutory lien, by force of this act upon the road of such company, so receiving the endorsement aforesaid, together with all the property of said company, real or personal, in possession as well as in expectancy; as also upon all its rights of action at law, as well as in equity. And it is hereby declared

to be the duty of such companies receiving the endorsement aforesaid, to furnish the Governor, at stated periods, certificates showing the periodical payment of the interest provided for by said bonds.—

And in case any default shall be made in the payment of the interest due upon said bonds on their principal amount, when the same shall be due, the Governor of the State is hereby directed, for the purpose of securing the State, to enforce the lien given by this statute, by taking possession of all the property, and rights of property, herein enumerated, and belonging to such defaulting company; and having advertised in at least two newspapers in this State, and by such other means as he may deem best, giving at least ninety days' notice, to sell the same, or so much of the same as may be necessary, at public outcry, upon such terms and conditions as may be conducive to the interest of the State. **And it is further provided,** That at such sale, the State, through the Governor, may bid for the said property an amount not exceeding the whole liability of the State, by reason of the endorsement aforesaid, should it become necessary for the protection of the interest of the State.

**Sec. 6. Be it enacted, &c.** That for a further security to the State, such companies as may receive the endorsement of bonds herein provided for, are hereby required to set apart from the annual earnings of so much of the road as is represented by the endorsed bonds, and for the completion of the compromises. Not so with Gen. Foote. He comes back to the senate to fight the battle over again. He likes it just like the old fellow of the "Deserted Village," who

shouldered his crutch and showed how fit he was.

Like Webb, of the Courier, Gen.

Foote is a hot water man. He luxuriates in hot water, and the hotter the better. He is a Thomsonian steam doctor, and *moxibustus calidus*, he enforces his practice without mercy upon his patients.

His last experiment is his resolution introduced into the Senate endorsing the compromises. The proposition is patriotic, no doubt, but it is ridiculous in the Senate, and has the suspicious appearance of the eat in the meal tub. We to him who attempts to make political capital by reviving the slavery agitation in the Senate. Now, we think that this experiment of Gen. Foote is transparent. It is a desperate expedient to break up the old democratic party, and substitute the Union party in its place with such men as General Foote and Messrs. Tamm and Stephens at the head of it. Very modest but very absurd. It will not do.

He has saved the Union.

The next thing is to save the spoils.

—the fifty millions a year of the treasury, all of it—will—with all the kickings and stabbings—think of that. The two parties are reorganizing. A great power is at work, greater than steam power. It is the "cohesive power of public plauditer." It sticks and draws like the poor man's plaster. The ancient Greeks and Romans had no such political catastrophe. Gen. Foote is a whig, or a democrat, or nothing. Messrs. Poomb and Stephen, before six months are over, will probably find out that they are whigs, and will co-operate with Noy and Thurlow Weed in support of Gen. Scott. And if Gen. Foote expects to get back to the Senate as a Union man, he will find himself in the short rows. He will be left out. He is working hard to accomplish his own defeat. He will do it, unless some confidential friend will kindly undertake to hold him. Patriotic always commands a premium; but there is danger of "running the thing into the ground." Think of that.

A BIG LUMP!—A California correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes from San Francisco, California, under the date of October 14th:

"A few days since I had the pleasure of meeting with a miner just down from the mines, who with three others, had been fortunate in taking out the enormous sum of \$35,000 in three days, from a place called 'Yankee Slide,' on the American river. He told me that nature had changed the course of the river at that point, and after working three weeks in removing the dirt which had thus been washed into the original bed of the river, they succeeded in finding one lump of pure gold weighing two hundred and eighty two ounces, which with other small pieces, they collected in all, within three days time, the sum as before named, of thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars."

A DUNCKARD'S SOLIQUY.—It would be a comfortable thing if I knew where I was bound for.—

Egypt's got mixed with down-

street, and there is no such thing as cross street at all. The moon is crossed, and keeps winking and splinking as if she had her eyes full of Mackinaw.

Now what am I to do? If I stand still there's a very pleasant chance of going to sleep standing.

If I go to stir, hang me if I know which way I am travelling.

"I remember," says the celebrated Wesley, "bearing my father say to my mother, 'How could you have the patience to tell that blockhead the same thing twenty times over?' Why, said she, 'if I had told him but nineteen times I should have lost all my labor.'

The New York Herald has the following amusing article on Foote:

**Gen. Foote and the Contractors.**—General Foote, the celebrated Senator from Mississippi, is a very extraordinary sort of a man, after a fashion. He is like a ship, with a vast amount of sail, and a small allowance of ballast. Under a stiff breeze he drifts before the wind, utterly unmanageable, or is laid upon his beam ends. He is laid to considerable credit for his efforts in the Senate in behalf of the compromise measures. The late results in Mississippi in favor of the Union have given him a favorable reputation throughout the country. Put in doing a good thing he overdoes it. It is "Monsieur Tonson come again," till the affair becomes a joke, and the joke becomes a bore. A prudent man, a man guided by the elementary principles of common sense, would have been satisfied, as a Senator, with the results of the late elections, as conclusive of the complete ratification of the compromises. Not so with Gen. Foote. He comes back to the senate to fight the battle over again. He likes it just like the old fellow of the "Deserted Village," who

shouldered his crutch and showed how fit he was.

It is seldom we meet with so sweet a sentiment, illustrated in so appropriate a figure, and expressed in such beautiful language, as the following:

CHARITY.—Night had kissed the young rose, and it slept softly to sleep.

Stars shone, and pure dew-drops hung upon its blushing bosom, and watched its sweetest slumbers. Morning came, with its dancing breezes, and they whispered to the young rose, and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in all the loveliness of health and youthful innocence.—

Then came the urgent sun-god sweeping from the east, and he smote the young rose with his scorching rays, and it faded. Despaired and almost heart-broken, it dropped to the dust in loneliness and despair. Now the gentle breeze, which had been gambolling over the sea, pushing at the hems-bound bark, swerved over the hill and dale, by the neat cottage and still brook, turning the old mill, fanning the brow of disease, and frisking the curls of innocent childhood, came tripping along on her errand of mercy and love; and when she saw the young rose hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its forehead in cool, refreshing showers; and the young rose revived, looked up, and smiled in gratitude to the kind breeze; but she hurried quickly away; her generous task was performed, yet not without reward—for she soon perceived that a delicious fragrance had been poured on her wings by the grateful rose; and the kind breeze was glad in heart, and went away singing through the trees. Thus you do not feed your horses when in a period of excitement; then why feed yourself when over-excited either by business or muscular labor? Cool off first, if it takes you an hour; then begin by taking small mouthfuls, the size only of a bean or chestnut, and smacking your lips over the flavor, and tasting how good it is, and stopping to enjoy each mouthful; and this rich taste of your food will of itself, draw off your mind from your business haste; whereas, if you sit down in your hurried state of mind, and do not direct your attention to flavor, no earthly power can prevent you eating too fast.

This rule inadvertently, but ef-

fectually, contraries another, to pro-

long over eating, and to stop eat-

ing as soon as your food has lost

its rich, fine, luscious flavor; that

is, as soon as you have to coax an

appetite, by pitting on rich gravies,

condiments, &c.; a rule directly in

the teeth of that very bad dietary habit of eating pastries, pies, rich puddings, &c. Lastly, always, be

given your meals on the dainties articiles; partly because, after appetites has been once stirred, the rich food is doubly bad; and

secondly, because of its being eaten

when the stomach is already over-

loaded; a remark which must strike

the common sense of every one who

has seen this article, at least an

article seldom brought to the table.

**Causes of Fright.**





**JOB PRINTING,**  
OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
SUCH AS—  
Pamphlets, Hand Bills,  
Circulars, Legal Blanks,  
Heads, Business Cards,  
etc., etc., Visiting Cards,  
etc., neatly and expeditiously ex-  
ecuted in the office of the "Printers,"  
JACKSONVILLE, Alabama.  
Orders respectfully solicited.

**JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.**

THE undersigned having taken the Tavern recently occupied by A. Cantrel, on the south-east corner of the public square in Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared for the accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. It is his purpose, that his table shall at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords. His stables shall also have an abundant supply of provender, and be provided with prompt and attentive ostlers. No efforts or expense shall be spared on his part for the comfort and convenience of his customers, and to render his house worthy of extensive patronage.

C. SUBLITT.

Oct. 14, 1851.

**EDD DRY STOCK  
FOR SALE.**

THE undersigned will dispose of his valuable Tract of Land, well improved; improvements in good order, containing Two Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the Tallapoosa River, in Benton county, ten miles from Attacoochee, and ten miles from Robinson's Store. Also, Blacksmith's Tools, one hundred Barrels of corn Stock, Hogs, cattle and Sheep. Call and see before you lose a first rate bargain.

HIRAM BAIRD.

September 16, 1851.—it.

**John H. Crawford,**

HAS removed his shop to Brock's new building, one door South of Crows Office, where he is prepared to furnish the public with every article in his line, put up in the most elegant, durable and fashionable style.

All orders for Bureaus, Secretaries, Tables of all kinds, single, or in sets; Centre Tables, with or without Marble Slabs; Ottomans Divans, & Sofas—in fine, every article for Kitchen or Parlor, will be furnished upon the shortest notice.

All repairing shall be easily done  
Send your orders.

April 22, 1851.

**Cabinet Making.**

Chaplin R. Lester,

is engaged to execute all kinds of work in the most elegant, durable and fashionable style. Considerable time is required for each article, and it is therefore requested that no order be increased in number or value, until he has received payment for what is due him. He will be pleased to receive payment for his services, and will then be increased in number and value.

Send your orders.

March 11, 1851.

**Edwards Cabinet**

Wishes to inform a Gentleman Cabinet maker, who is a good man, with facilities with permanent end in view, to purchase his tools, please call and see them in his shop and place his order accordingly.

Atlanta, Georgia, March 11, 1851.

**Edwards Cabinet**

Wishes to inform a Gentleman Cabinet maker, who is a good man, with permanent end in view, to purchase his tools, please call and see them in his shop and place his order accordingly.

Atlanta, Georgia, March 11, 1851.

**Carriage Making Business.**

THE undersigned is a carriage maker, engaged in the manufacture of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, etc., and will also make or repair any kind of carriage, in the most durable manner and work in it.

He keeps a constantly employed a large number of superior workmen than usual in the up country.

WILLIAM WIMBLEY.

His shop is on the west side of Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

March 11, 1851.

**Edwards Cabinet**

A Gentleman and Lawyer, to take charge of his law office, will do so, but those well qualified, and properly resounding, best suited for the place, such legal work and strenuous litigation, in moments can be secured. Apply to the undersigned, &c. &c.

F. M. MARSHALL.

W. T. SHOCK.

M. J. TURNLEY.

Cedar Hotel, Cherokee Co., Ala.

Oct. 28, 1851.

**Edwards Cabinet**

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Cedar Hotel, Cherokee Co., Ala.

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YOUTHFUL MUSICAL  
ADVERTISING SECTION  
G. A. TAYLOR & CO.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Vol. 16. No. 4.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1852.

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**J. L. GRANT,**  
**J. H. CALDWELL,**  
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For inserting circulars, &c., of candidates, 50 cents per square.

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Turnley & Davis,  
Attorneys at Law,

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Solicitors in Chancery,  
WILL attend, promptly to all  
business committed to their  
charge in the Counties of Benton,  
Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega  
and Randolph.

A D D R E S S.

M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.  
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville, Ala.  
March, 5, 1851.

James A. McCampbell,  
Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.  
Office, east room over Hudson's Store,  
February 26.

W. B. MARTIN,  
DESIDES no political office, he  
intends devoting his entire time  
and energy to THE PRACTICE  
OF THE LAW, in the counties of  
St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee,  
Benton and Talladega—also  
in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office No. 8, Office Row,  
May 6, 1851.

William Acklen,

AND  
William J. Haralson,  
Have formed a partnership in the  
practice of the LAW.

THEY will promptly attend to all busi-  
ness confided to their care, in the sever-  
al Courts of Law and Equity in the coun-  
ties of Cherokee and DeKalb.

Office of ACKLEN, Huntsville, and J.  
HARALSON, Lebanon, De Kalb Co., Ala.  
December, 31, 1850.

J. I. THOMASON, R. W. COBB,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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Solicitors in Chancery;  
WILL attend, promptly to all  
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Marshall, De Kalb, Cherokee, and  
St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court  
of the State.

ASHVILLE, Ala., April, '51.

Girard Hewitt,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,  
ASHVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.  
WILL attend the Courts of St.  
Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Mar-  
shall, Cherokee and Benton.

April 15, 1851.

Whatley & Ellis,  
HAVE associated themselves in  
the Practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville,  
Alabama.

G. C. WHATLEY, January 5, '52.

G. C. ELLIS.

tf

Martin & Forney,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts  
in the counties of Benton,  
Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Ran-  
dolph and Talladega, and in the  
Supreme Court of the State.

Office formerly occupied by  
Walker & Martin.

JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, '52.

WM. H. FORNEY.

tf

Walden & McSpadden,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery,  
Courts of Cherokee, Benton,  
St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and  
Jackson.

Office at Centre, Cherokee Co.,  
Ala., January 18, 1852.

Kossuth on State Sovereignty.

We copy from the Washington papers the following portion of Kossuth's speech at the Congressional Dinner. It is an eloquent and forcible tribute to the principle of State sovereignty, and it is to be hoped that it may not be without effect upon the minds of the nation's guest-honored with the name of generosity, with that that has received them out of gratitude with honors such as no potentates ever receive, and this banquet here, and the dinner which I have to think you for so indeed, sir, there is a marked difference between the national character of the United States and the American people, as compared with those of the European nations.

"We were seriously thinking of indulging in a friendly chat with our readers about 'money matters'—of telling them how hard the times were, how scarce money was, how little of it we were receiving from them, how much we needed it—of stating that our office rent, the wages of our composers and pressmen, paper-makers, and all had to be paid—that our family expenses were heavy, with wood at \$3 per cord, pork 60 cents, butter and eggs 20 cents, meal 50 to 75 cents, flour 7 to 80 per bushel, &c., &c., servants live high to tax nothing of all kinds of taxes—and then, of gently insinuating to our patrons that our reliance was upon them, to whom we looked for help to enable us to meet the demands upon us—indulging in the confident hope that the (one and all) would remember the Printer's wants, and supply them, by the payment of the several little accounts due him. We had it all arranged in our 'mind's eye'—this confidential talk with the good people of our readers—but our native and invincible confidence got as usual, the better of us—and it has all 'vanished into thin air.'

Such was, we repeat, our intention; but, as we have been prevented from doing so for the reason just mentioned, we give to our readers, instead, the following little wail floating upon the wide ocean of newspaperdom. There is a moral in it, which we leave to each one's ingenuity to discover, and apply:

SMALL DEBTS:

OR, WHAT FIVE DOLLARS PAID.

Mr. Herriot was sitting in his office one day, when a lad entered, and handed him a small slip of paper. It was a bill for five dollars, due to his shoemaker, a poor man who lived in the next square.

"Tell Mr. Grant, that I will settle this soon. It isn't just convenient to day."

The boy retired.

Now, Mr. Herriot had a \$5 bill in his pocket; but, he felt as if he couldn't part with it. He didn't like to be entirely out of money.—So, acting from this impulse, he had sent the boy away. Very still minutes, yet his thoughts were busy. He was not altogether satisfied with himself. The shoemaker was a poor man, and needed his money as soon as earned—he was not advised of this fact.

"I almost wish I had sent him the \$5," said Mr. Herriot, at length half audibly. "He wants it worse than I do."

He mused still farther.

"The fact is," he at length exclaimed, starting up, "It's Grant's money, and not mine, and what is more, he shall have it."

So saying, Herriot took up his hat and left his office.

"Did you get the money, Charles," said Grant, as his boy entered the shop. There was a good deal of earnestness in the shoemaker's tone.

"No sir," replied the lad.

"Didn't get the money?"

"No sir."

"Wasn't Mr. Herriot in?"

"Yes, sir; but he said it wasn't convenient to day."

"God bless Mr. Grant!" The exclamation from Mrs. Lee was involuntary.

A woman was sitting in Grant's shop when the boy came in; she had now risen, and was leaning on the counter; a look of disappointment was in her face.

"It can't be helped, Mrs. Lee," said Grant, "I was sure of getting the money from him. Never disappointed me before. Call in to-morrow, and I will try and have it for you."

The woman looked troubled as well as disappointed.

Slowly she turned away and left the shop. A few minutes after her departure Herriot came in, after some words of apology, paid the bill.

"Run and get this bill changed into silver for me," said the shoemaker, to his boy, the moment his customer had departed.

"Now," said he, as soon as the silver was placed in his hands, "take two dollars to Mrs. Lee, and three to Mr. Weaver across the street. Tell Mr. Weaver that I am obliged to him for having loaned it to me this morning, and sorry that I hadn't as much in the house when he sent it for an hour ago."

"I wish I had it, Mrs. Elden.—But, I assure you that I have not," said Mr. Weaver, the tailor. "I paid out the last dollar just before you came in. But call in to-morrow and you shall have the money, to a certainty."

"But what am I to do to-day? I haven't a cent to bless myself."

His client had called and paid his bill. The five dollars had come back to him.

Half an hour later, and the pocket book of Mr. Herriot was no longer empty. His client had called and paid his bill. The five dollars had come back to him.

"The principles of the Christian religion to be raised to a law of na-

tions, [good! good!] and to see not

only the boldness of the poor exile forgiven but see him consigned by the sympathy of millions, encouraged by individuals, associations meeting, cities, and States, supported by operative aid, and greeted by Congress and by Government as the nation's guest-honored with the name of generosity, with that that has received them out of gratitude with honors such as no potentates ever receive, and this banquet here, and the dinner which I have to think you for so indeed, sir, there is a marked difference between the national character of the United States and the American people, as compared with those of the European nations.

"Sir, As once Cynæas the Epicure stood among the Senators of Rome, who, with an earnest word of self-concious majesty, controlled the march of the world, and arrested mighty kings in their ambitions march, thus, full of admiration and reverence, I stand amongst you, legislators of the new capital, that glorious hall of your people's majesty. The capitol of old yet stands, but the spirit has departed from it, and come over to yours, purified by the air of liberty. [Applause.] The old stands a mournful monument of the fragility of human things; yours, as a sanctuary of eternal right. The old beamed with red lustre of conquest, now darkened by oppression's gloomy night; yours beams with freedom's bright ray. The old absorbed the world by its own centralized glory; yours protects your own nation a-hundred and thousand miles from her, and even against the world itself. And, remarkable indeed, Hungary has a claim to protection against absorption, even by itself. [Applause.] The old was awfully with irre sistible power; yours is glorious with having restricted it. At the view of the old, nations trembled; at the view of yours, humanity hopes. To the old, misfortune was only introduced with fettered hands to knock at triumphal conquerors' heels. To yours, the triumph of introduction is granted to unfortunate exiles invited to the honor of a seat. And where Kings and Caesars never will be hailed for their powers, might and wealth, there the persecuted chief of a downtrodden nation is welcomed as your great Republic's guest, precisely because he is persecuted, helpless, and poor. [Great applause and cheers.] In the old, the terrible *cav. viatis!* was the rule. In yours, protection to the oppressed, malice to ambitious oppressors, and consolation to a vanquished just cause. And, while out of the old a conquered world was ruled, you in yours provide for the common federative interests of a territory larger than the conquered world of the old.

There is a moral in the tale, which might seem to be personal to yourself, but which is only an acknowledgement of a historical fact, very instructive and connected with a principle valuable and dear to every republican heart in the United States of America.

Sir, you were pleased to mention in your toast that I am unconquered by mist and unversed in ambition. [Great applause, and cries of "No! No!"] Now, it is a providential fact, that misfortune has the privilege to enoble man's mind, and to strengthen man's character. There is a sort of natural instinct of human dignity in the heart of a man, which steels his very nerves not to bend beneath the heavy blows of great adversities. The palm-tree grows best beneath a ponderous weight. Even so is the character of man. There is no merit in it. It is a law of physiology.

The petty pangs of small ambition, and wealth, there the venomous plant of ambition thrives. I dare confidently affirm, that in your great country there exists not a single man through whose brains has ever passed the thought that he

would wish to raise the seat of his ambition upon the ruins of your country's liberty, if he could. Such a wish is impossible in the United States. [Applause.] Institutions react upon the character of nations. He who sows wind will reap storm. History is the revelation of Providence. The Almighty rules by eternal laws not only the material but the moral world; and every law is a principle, and every principle a law. Men as well as nations are endowed with free will to choose a principle, but that once chosen the consequences must be abided.

With self-government is freedom, and with freedom is justice and patriotism. With centralization is ambition, and with ambition dwells despotism. Happy your great country, sir, for being so warmly attached to that great principle of self-government. Upon this foundation your father's raised home

to freedom more glorious than the world has ever seen. Upon this foundation you have developed it to a living wonder. Happy your great country, sir, that it was selected by the blessing of the Lord to prove the glorious practicability of a federative union of many sovereign States, all conserving their State rights and their self-government, and yet united in one—every State beaming with its own lustre, but all together one constellation of mankind's canopy. [Great applause and cheers.]

Upon this foundation your free country has grown to a prodigious power in a surprisingly brief period.

No nation has perhaps so much struggled and suffered from the civilization of past ages and history as the United States. [Applause.]

There is less danger in this than in great luck. And, as I am glad to state a historical fact as a principal demonstration of that influence which institutions exercise upon the character of nations.

We Hungarians are very fond of the principle of municipal self-government, and we have a natural horror against the principle of centralization. That fond attachment to municipal self-government, without which there is no provincial freedom possible, is a fundamental feature of our national character. We brought it with us from far Asia a thousand years ago, and we conserv'd it through often the vicissitudes of ten centuries.

No nation has perhaps so much struggled and suffered from the civilization of past ages and history as the United States. [Applause.]

The respect for State rights in the Federal Government of America, absorbing the Christian empire of Constantine. We stopped those rushing waves. The broadest of my nation proved a breakwater to

and justice to the future States and Republics of Europe. Upon this basis will be got rid of the mischievous question of language-nationalities, raised by cunning despots in Europe to murder liberty. Small

States will find security in the principle of federative union, while they will conserve their national freedom by the principle of sovereign self-government; and while larger States, abdicating the principle of centralization, will cease to be bloody field to sanguinary usurpation and a tool to ambition of wicked men, municipal institutions will insure the development of local particular elements; freedom for merely an abstract political theory, will become the household benefit to municipalities; and out of the head of an army, circumstances will still flow happiness, peace, and safety for the whole. [Applause.]

That is my confident hope. Then

will at once abide, the foundations of Germany's fate. It will become the next to Europe's fate. North Germany into a Southern Empire for the South into a Northern, not by absorbing historical peculiarities by centralized omnipotence, but by uniting in one State, but by federating severally foreign States into a Union like yours.

A Picture of a Bachelor.

If in that chain wonder—not the one your feet lie upon, but the other, inside, you closer yet were seated, and the chair with a little footling out upon the earth, a bit of lace running round the throat, and the hair parted to a charm over a forehead fair as any in your dreams; and if you could run an arm through that chairback, without fear of offence, and suffer your fingers to playfully with those curly locks escape down the neck, and if you clasp with your other hand those little white fingers of hers which lie so temptingly, with

in reach and to talk softly and low in the presence of the blaze, while the hours slip without knowledge, and the winter winds whistle uncared for—if, in short, you were no bachelor, but the husband of such a sweet creature, would it not be far pleasanter than a cold single night, sitting counting the sticks recounting the length of the blaze, and the height of the falling snow?

Surely imagination would be stronger and purer if it could have the playful fancies of dawning womanhood to delight it. All toll but another heart grew into his present soul, quickening it, bidding it even God speed. Her face would make halo, rich as a rainbow a top of all such noisome things as we lonely souls call trouble. Her smiles would illuminate the blackest of crowded eares, and darkness that now sets you despondent in your solitary chair for days—together weaving bitter fancies, dreaming bitter dreams would grow light and thin, and spread, and float away, chased by that beloved smile.

Your friend, poor fellow dies—Never mind. That gentle clasp of her fingers as she steals behind you, telling you not to weep, for it is useless, is worth more than ten friends.

Your sister, sweet one is dead—buried. The worms are busy with all her fairness. How it makes you think earth nothing but a spot to dig graves upon! It is more—She leans upon your shoulder touch your cheek, and your wet eye turns to those other eyes—God has sent his angel, surely!

Your mother, alas for it, she is gone! Is there any bitterness to a youth, alone and homeless, like this?—You are not alone; she is there; her tears softening yours, and you live again to assuage that kind



## Administrators Sale of LAND.

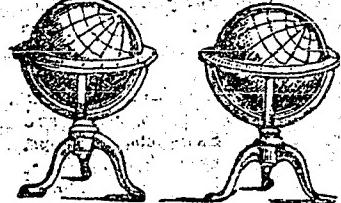
### POSTPONED SALE of Land and Mills!!

BY virtue of an Order of the Hon. Probate Court, of St. Clair county, Alabama, I will sell as Administrator of the Estate, of John Dill, dec'd., to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months, at the court-house door in the town of Ashville, St. Clair county, Alabama, on Monday the first day of March next, between the legal hours of sale, the west half of the south east quarter, and the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter of Section 10, in Township 13, of Range 5 east, in the Hartsville Land District, including the Dweller interest sold as the property of the estate of said dec'd.—notes and approved security required—this 12th day of January, 1852.

JAMES S. CLEMENTS,  
*Sheriff & Ex Off. Adm'r.*

Jan. 20, '52.—3t

Jacksonville Female Academy.



THE Trustees take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Miss Northup, to take charge of the Jacksonville Female Academy for the present year. The School will be opened for the reception of young ladies and misses on Monday the 19th inst.

Miss Northup is a lady of considerable experience in teaching, having been, for some time associated with one of the most flourishing Institutes in Pennsylvania, which, added to the very satisfactory testimonies received by the Board, gives gratifying assurance that the School must prosper under her superintendence.

The Trustees entertain the hope that no appeal will be necessary to insure a patronage to the school commensurate with the wants of the community. It is the duty, the interest of every people to see that their schools flourish.

Tuition in all the branches as heretofore. Instruction will be given in French, Drawing and Painting, (extra charge.)

C. J. CLARK, Sec'y.

Since making the above announcement the Trustees have engaged Miss M. M. Douglass to give the pupils of the school such others as may desire, lessons on the Piano Forte.

C. J. CLARK, Sec'y.

By order of the Board.

## Randolph Sheriff Sales.

I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in the town of Wedowee, Randolph county, Ala., on the first Monday in February next, the following property, to-wit: the west half of the south west fourth of section seven, township twenty, and range nine, east, in the Coosa Land District. Leved on the property of James D. Jordan and Elizabeth Jordan, to satisfy a judgment in my hands, issued from the Circuit court of Randolph county, Ala., in favor of Joseph Lemons, for the use, &c., and will be sold unless debt and cost are previously satisfied.

JOEL T. MORRISON,

Sheriff of Randolph county.

January 18, 1852.—\$2.

I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court House door in the town of Wedowee, Randolph county, Ala., on the first Monday in February next, the following described land, to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section twenty-three, township nineteen, range eleven, and the south east fourth of the south west fourth of section fourteen, township twenty, range eleven, east, in the Coosa Land District—levied on as the property of J. M. Hearn, to satisfy two vendition exponas in favor of Thomas Strickland, use of Price, &c.

JOEL T. MORRISON.

Sheriff of Randolph county.

January 18, '52.—\$2.

I WILL offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, before the Court house door in the town of Wedowee, Randolph county, Ala., on the first Monday in February next, the following described land, to-wit: the north west fourth of section thirty-five, township twenty, range eleven, east, in the Coosa Land District—levied on as the property of Ingram J. Love, to satisfy one vendition exponas in favor of Jones & Hayes.

JOEL T. MORRISON,

Sheriff of Randolph county.

Jan. 18, 1852.—\$2.

## A CALL.

One good turn deserves another. HAVING indulged some of my friends from year to year, I hope they will now come forward and make payment. I am sincerely thankful for their patronage, and shall be doubly so, *in this time of need*, for the sinews of business.

This call is not idly made; I may not expect a favorable response.

E. L. WOODWARD.

December 30, 1851.—3t

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the Estate of Henry S. L. Roberts, dec'd on the 22d day of December, 1851, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

L. E. ROBERTS,  
*Judge of Probate.*

December 16, '51.—m3m

## A CALL.

Having induced some of my friends to come forward and make payment. I am sincerely thankful for their patronage, and shall be doubly so, *in this time of need*, for the sinews of business.

This call is not idly made; I may not expect a favorable response.

E. L. WOODWARD.

December 30, 1851.—3t

## STATE OF ALABAMA, DEKALB COUNTY.

ON the 27th day of August 1849, a Deed of Trust was executed to the undersigned, by Francis G. Taylor, to secure the payment of a debt, therein named, due to Brenner & Meyer, of Summerville, Georgia, which is duly recorded on Page 18, in Book F., in the office of the Judge of Probate of Cherokee County, State of Alabama. By which said deed, were conveyed, the East half of the North East quarter of Section seventeen (17) in Township eight (8) of Range (11) East, situated in said county, together with a Saw Mill, Grist Mill, and Flower Mill, Machinery, &c.; situate thereon, which said Lands, Mills, &c., I, as Trustee, will, on Monday the 27th day of February 1852, at the court house of said county, within the legal hours of sale, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said debt.

GEORGE S. WALDEN,  
*Trustee.*

January 13, '52.—2w

## To all whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned, formerly of Newton County, Georgia, and now a resident of Benton County, Alabama, having discovered the *Perpetual Motion*, takes this method of making the fact known, in order to secure as far as possible the benefits of his invention.

## TO TAKE THE LEAD

Among the popular Magazines of this country, and the host of imitators, who have been constantly following, "touting after him in vain"—are sufficient to attest his brilliant success. The propelling power is that of a pair of bellows, similar to those in common use, and a fan similar to that used in cleansing wheat. He will forward to the Patent Office immediately, a model embracing the above power, upon which he will claim a patent, provided a model and claim embracing the same power has not been deposited at an earlier date than the 16th day of January, 1852.

O. H. ARNOLD.  
*STATE OF ALABAMA, BENTON COUNTY.*

THE LADY'S BOOK for January, 1852 will contain in addition to the most beautiful and numerous Engravings—THREE of which are colored—an additional quantity of reading by American authors. There is no question about the fact, and the tens of thousands of notices that we have from the contemporary press will establish it.

To the Magazines above we must look for the flattery of the masters of literature. It is useless to publish a list of names—suffice it to say, that we have published articles, and have others to publish, from

## ALL THE BEST AMERICAN WRITERS—MALE and FEMALE!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for January, 1852

will contain in addition to the most beautiful and numerous Engravings—THREE of which are colored—an additional quantity of reading by American authors. There is no question about the fact, and the tens of thousands of notices that we have from the contemporary press will establish it.

R. H. REYNOLDS.

Sept. 30, 1851.

## THE MOST MAGNIFICENT PE RIDION IN THE WORLD!

The publisher will give 12 Nos. for 1852, that the London Arts Union would be proud of, and their price is \$10 yearly.

It may be observed that the LADY'S BOOK caters to the taste of the American Ladies, & furnishes them with everything that can interest a Lady—and among others is the following—

Godey's Reliable Fashion Plates Monthly!

With full descriptions—besides mid-monthly upon the 15th every month; giving full explanation of everything new in the Fashionable World.

## OUR MODEL COTTAGES.

This is a department peculiarly our own, and the beauty and utility of our models has everywhere been acknowledged.

## FOR THE LADIES!!

We have conducted Receipts, Model Cottages, Mostel Cottage Furniture, Patterns for Wedowee, Crochet Work, Knitting, Netting, Patchwork, Crochet Flower Work, Hair Band, Ribbon Work, Circular Seats, Lap Cloth, Buttons, Ribbons and Linen's Clothes, Caps, Caps, Combs, etc., in fine, everything that enters a Lady's home will find its appropriate place in these Books.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

1 copy one year, \$2. 2 copies one year,

\$5. 3 copies two years, \$5. 5 copies on-

year, \$10. 1 copy five years, \$10. 10 copies

one year, \$20, and an extra copy in the person

of the club of ten.

L. A. GODEY.

112 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Godey's Lady's Book and Author's Home Gazette one year, for \$4.

Loc. 9. 1851.—12

## WHITE PLAINS

### Male and Female Schools.

WE have engaged Mr. Brown,

the experienced and successful

Principal of the Female School,

to take charge of both these Insti-

tutions. The place is pleasant and

healthy, our teachers are able and

devoted. We wish our children to

have the advantage of good society

and good education. Board can be

had in good families for \$6 per

month. Our friends may rest as-

sured of a parental and prudent

care of their children.

Tuition per Term: 1st Class \$6;

2nd class, Reading and Writing \$5;

3d class, Grammar, Geography and

Arithmetic \$10; 4th class, Philoso-

phies, Mathematics and Languages \$16. No deductions except for

protracted sickness or by written

agreement.

E. KERR.

J. WORTHINGTON,

E. TEAGUE, Trustees.

January 13, '52. 2m

## A NEW SUIT.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Jack-

sonville and vicinity, that he has

commenced the TAILORING

BUSINESS in a room on the West

side of the public square, where he

will at all times be prepared to cut

and make garments of various

descriptions in the neatest and

most durable style, and upon the

shortest notice. He will be in the

regular receipt of the New York

and Philadelphia Fashions, which

will enable him to keep pace with

all the improvements and changes

of fashions, and in this respect also,

to give general satisfaction to his

patrons.

D. F. SHUFORD.

Dec. 30, '51.—tf

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been

appointed Dentists of the

Resident Dentists, & Espe-

cially offer their pro-

fessional services to the citizens

of Jacksonville, and public gen-

erally.

Ladies will be waited on at their

residences, if preferred.

No. 7, Office Row.

C. C. PORTER, January 1, '52.

C. M. STIPES.

GEORGE STIPES.

## Wholesale and Retail, WETUMPKA, ALABAMA.

Probate court, Regular Term, December the 8th, A. D. 1851.

THIS day came James Lamar, Executor of the last will and testament of Solomon C. Smith, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, whereupon it is ordered by the court that the second Monday of February next be set apart for making said settlement, and that publication thereof be given by advertisement in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days previous to said day as a notice to all persons in adverse interest to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court, to be held at the Court house of said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said debt.

R. L. MORRIS.

April 15, 1851.

## UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

G. FARRELL, PROPRIETOR.

April 15, 1851.

## GEOBE HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

**P O E T R Y.**

From the Carpet Bag.  
**Reuben and Phoebe.**

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

BY MR. X. K. BLESSING.

In Manchester a maiden dwelt,  
Her name was Phoebe Brown,  
Her cheeks were red, her hair was black,  
And she was considered by good  
Juges to be by all odds the best  
Looking girl in town.

Her age was nearly seventeen,  
Her eyes were sparkling bright,  
A very lovely girl she was,  
And for about a year and a half  
there had been a young man paying  
attention to her by the name of  
Reuben Wright.

Now Reuben was a nice young man  
As any in the town,  
And Phoebe loved him very dear,  
But, on account of his being obliged  
to work for a living, he could never make himself agreeable to  
old Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Her cruel parents were resolved  
Another she should wed,  
A rich old miser in the place.  
And old Brown frequently declared that rather than have his  
daughter marry Reuben Wright  
he'd sooner knock him in the head.

But Phoebe's heart was brave and strong.  
She feared not parents frowns,  
And as for Reuben Wright, so bold,  
I've heard him say more than fifty times that (with the exception of Phoebe) he didn't care a cent for the whole race of Browns.

So Phoebe Brown and Reuben Wright

Determined they would marry; three weeks ago, last Tuesday night they started for old Parson Wheeler's, determined to be united in the holy bands of matrimony; though it was tremendous dark, and rained like the Old Harry.

But Captain Brown was wide awake;  
He loaded up his gun,  
And then pursued the loving pair;  
He overtook 'em when they'd got about half way to the Parson's, and then Reuben and Phoebe started off upon the run.

Old Brown then took a deadly aim  
Towards young Reuben's head,  
But it was a bleeding shame,  
He made a mistake and shot his only daughter, and had the unspeakable anguish of seeing her drop right down stone dead.

Then anguish filled young Reuben's heart,

And vengeance crazed his brain,  
He drew an awful jack-knife out  
And plunged it into old Brown about fifty or sixty times, so that it's very doubtful about his ever coming too again.

The briny drops from Rembenn's eyes

In torrents poured down.  
He yielded up the ghost and died,  
And in this melancholy and heart-rending manner terminates the history of Reuben and Phoebe, and likewise old Captain Brown.

From the Protestant Churchman.  
**Moral Cosmetics.**

Ye who would have your features florid,  
Lithe limbs, bright eyes, unwrinkled forehead  
From age's devastations horrid,  
Adopt this plan;

Twill make, in climate cold or torrid,  
A pale old man.

Avoid in youth luxuriant diet;  
Restrain the passions' lawless riot;  
Devoted to domestic quiet,  
Be wisely gay;

So shall ye, spite of age's flat,  
Resist decay.

Seek not in Mammon's worship pleasure,  
But find your richest, dearest treasure,  
In God, his word, his work, not leisure!

The mind, not sense,  
Is the sole scale by which to measure  
Your opulence.

This is the solace, this the science,  
Life's purest, sweetest, best appliance,  
That disappoints no man's reliance,  
What's his state:

But challenges with calm defiance,  
Time, fortune, fate.

How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned? asked an admirable carb sposa of her owing husband. Tell he got a wife, answered the husband calmly.

Seventy-three political journals have been suspended in France since the 2d of December.

**JOB PRINTING.**

OF ALMOST EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
SUCH AS—

Pamphlets, Hand Bills,

Circulars, Legal Blanks,

Bill Heads, Business Cards,

Blank Notes, Address Cards,

Labels, &c. &c., Visiting Cards,

&c. &c. &c., neatly and expeditiously ex-

ecuted at the office of the "REPUBLICAN,"

Jacksonville, Alabama.

50 Orders respectfully solicited.

**JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.**

IN MANCHESTER a maiden dwelt,

Her name was Phoebe Brown,

Her cheeks were red, her hair was black,

And she was considered by good

Juges to be by all odds the best

Looking girl in town.

Her age was nearly seventeen,

Her eyes were sparkling bright,

A very lovely girl she was,

And for about a year and a half

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She feared not parents frowns,

And as for Reuben Wright, so bold,

I've heard him say more than fifty times that (with the exception of Phoebe) he didn't care a cent for the whole race of Browns.

So Phoebe Brown and Reuben Wright

Determined they would marry; three weeks ago, last Tuesday night they started for old Parson Wheeler's, determined to be united in the holy bands of matrimony; though it was tremendous dark, and rained like the Old Harry.

But Captain Brown was wide awake;

He loaded up his gun,

And then pursued the loving pair;

He overtook 'em when they'd got about half way to the Parson's, and then Reuben and Phoebe started off upon the run.

Old Brown then took a deadly aim

Towards young Reuben's head,

But it was a bleeding shame,

He made a mistake and shot his only daughter, and had the unspeakable anguish of seeing her drop right down stone dead.

Then anguish filled young Reuben's heart,

And vengeance crazed his brain,

He drew an awful jack-knife out

And plunged it into old Brown about fifty or sixty times, so that it's very doubtful about his ever coming too again.

The briny drops from Rembenn's eyes

In torrents poured down.

He yielded up the ghost and died,

And in this melancholy and

heart-rending manner terminates the history of Reuben and Phoebe, and likewise old Captain Brown.

From the Protestant Churchman.

**Moral Cosmetics.**

Ye who would have your features florid,

Lithe limbs, bright eyes, unwrinkled forehead

From age's devastations horrid,

Adopt this plan;

Twill make, in climate cold or torrid,

A pale old man.

Avoid in youth luxuriant diet;

Restrain the passions' lawless riot;

Devoted to domestic quiet,

Be wisely gay;

So shall ye, spite of age's flat,

Resist decay.

Seek not in Mammon's worship pleasure,

But find your richest, dearest treasure,

In God, his word, his work, not leisure!

The mind, not sense,

Is the sole scale by which to measure

Your opulence.

This is the solace, this the science,

Life's purest, sweetest, best appliance,

That disappoints no man's reliance,

What's his state:

But challenges with calm defiance,

Time, fortune, fate.

How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned? asked an admirable carb sposa of her owing husband. Tell he got a wife, answered the husband calmly.

Seventy-three political journals have been suspended in France since the 2d of December.

A. WOODS, J. of P.

Jan. 12, 1852.

**ROME DIRECTORY.**

**Watch, Clock.**

**JEWELRY STORE.**

MR. T. S. WOOD, has recently received a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Wares, of every grade, and a large variety of articles of CLOCKS, which will be sold at such prices as must induce persons in need to buy.

He can say that a better and more extensive

assortment of JEWELRY, has never been exhibited in this city; and he feels that if it shall be exhibited will be irresistible.

Repairing done promptly and neatly.

March 11, 1851.—Y.

**Fall and Winter Goods.**

AT ROME, GA.

THE subscriber is constantly re-

ceiving a fresh supply of FALL

AND WINTER DRY GOODS, which

constantly informs the public generally,

that he is prepared for the accom-

modation of regular boarders and

transient customers. It is his pur-

pose, that his table shall at all times

be supplied with the best that the

country affords. His tables shall

also have an abundant supply of

WINE, BEER, & COCKTAILS,

Opposite Choico Hotel,

October 7, 1851.

**NEW SPRING**

**GOODS.**

THE subscribers have just received a

splendid Stock of New Style Spring

Goods, which were bought low for cash,

and will be sold for a small profit—our as-

sortment of Spring dress Goods is large

and well selected, and we think will please

any who may favour us with call.

BURNS & MURRAY.

April 15, 1851.—Y.

**BLACK & COBB,**

**Wholesale and Retail Dealers in**

**FANCY and Staple Dry Goods—Boots,**

**Shoes, Hats, Saddles—Hardware and**

**Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.**

Large Stock of Groceries always on

hand at the lowest cash prices.

Store under the Hillburn House near the

Depot, Rome, Ga.

March 11, 1851.—Y.

**12,000 lbs. BACON for sale low by</b**